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ABSTRACT

This reports discusses results of the Nevada Department of Education's fifth biennial survey to assess drug and alcohol attitudes and use among students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 (N=7,770). This 1998 survey also addresses issues of safety, violence, and school climate in keeping with the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994. Students were asked about participation in school-based prevention programs, other school-related behaviors, and parental monitoring and standards. Survey results indicate that cigarette smoking and use of cocaine and tranquilizers are increasing among Nevada students at all grade levels, but that the use of alcohol and other illicit drugs, including marijuana, appears to be leveling off. Even more encouraging is evidence that violence-related behaviors such as fighting and race-related threats and attacks are showing significant declines. Approximately four out of five Nevada students feel safe and secure at school all or most of the time, yet only two in five feel safe all of the time. High school students are more likely to report feeling always safe than middle school students. Indications of risk for substance use and resiliency are discussed at each of the grade levels. Contains Appendix A, "1998 Student Survey Results," and Appendix B, "Trends in Substance Use among Nevada Students." (Contains 17 tables and 2 figures.) (MKA)

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NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

1998 STUDENT SURVEY RESULTS

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Safe & Drug-Free Schools & Communities Student Survey

conducted by

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Executive Summary

In the spring of 1998, the Nevada Department of Education conducted its fifth biennial survey to assess drug and alcohol attitudes and use among students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12. The 1998 survey also addressed issues of safety, violence, and school climate in keeping with the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994, and students were questioned regarding participation in school-based prevention programs, other school-related behaviors, and parental monitoring and standards.

The total state sample, which provides proportional representation for each district, included 2,135 sixth graders, 1,935 eighth graders, 1,569 tenth graders, and 2,131 twelfth graders. Totaling 7,770 students, these samples represent approximately 10 percent of the population of Nevada students at the targeted grade levels and are of sufficient size to allow survey results to be generalized to the entire population from which each sample was drawn. Comparisons with nationally representative samples of students in grades 8, 10, and 12 from the 1997 *Monitoring the Future Study* carried out annually at the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research will be made where appropriate.

PREVALENCE OF VIOLENCE AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Survey results indicate that cigarette smoking and use of cocaine and tranquilizers are increasing among Nevada students at all grade levels but that use of alcohol and other illicit drugs, including marijuana, appears to be leveling off. Even more encouraging is evidence that violence-related behaviors such as fighting and race-related threats and attacks are showing significant declines. Prevalence of selected behaviors among Nevada youth can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1
Self-Reported Violence and Substance Use
Current Prevalence and Change since 1996*

	Grade 6 %	Grade 8 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 12 %
Lifetime prevalence:				
Cigarette smoking	15.0 (+1.5)	37.5 (+1.4)	47.6 (+4.7)**	49.0 (+2.8)
Alcohol use	27.2 (-1.2)	58.7 (-1.1)	72.9 (+1.7)	75.9 (-1.7)
Marijuana use	6.4 (+0.3)	28.0 (-0.8)	42.1 (+1.8)	43.0 (+0.8)
Annual prevalence:				
Physical fight at school	26.1 (-3.2)**	27.5 (-0.3)	17.5 (+0.1)	10.5 (-2.5)**
Weapon threat at school	9.4 (+0.1)	12.7 (+1.2)	9.9 (+1.4)	6.3 (-1.0)
Thirty-day prevalence:				
Carried weapon at school	5.6 (0.0)	11.1 (-0.5)	10.9 (+0.8)	9.3 (+0.7)
Threatened re: ethnicity	14.6 (-2.5)**	18.1 (-2.7)**	15.2 (-3.3)**	12.4 (-4.1)**

*Change reported in terms of increase/decrease of percentage points.
**Change significant at the .05 level.

Alcohol Use

Alcohol use remains high among Nevada youth, but only among tenth graders are any real changes in use apparent. Lifetime use of alcohol was reported by more than a quarter of students at grade 6 (27.2%), well over half of students at grade 8 (58.7%), and approximately three-fourths of students at grades 10 and 12 (72.9% and 75.9%, respectively). Comparison of these figures with 1996 survey results reveals statistically insignificant decreases at grades 6, 8, and 12 and an insignificant increase (of 1.7 percentage points) at grade 10. Lifetime alcohol use among Nevada students exceeds national levels at grades 8 and 10 but is lower than the national level at grade 12. (See Figure 1a.)

The lack of any major change in alcohol use is substantiated by two additional measures. Since 1996, the proportion of Nevada students who report having their first full drink before age 13 has remained relatively unchanged at grade 6, dropped slightly at grades 8 and 12, and declined a significant 4.3 percentage points at grade 10. The proportions of students who reported having five or more drinks in a row in the two weeks preceding the survey showed similar variability. In 1998, 6.8 percent of sixth graders acknowledged such "binge drinking," compared with 7 percent in 1996. Slight increases in binge drinking were apparent at grades 8 and 12 (0.4 and 0.6 percentage points, respectively), while the proportion of tenth graders reporting binge drinking increased a significant 3.5 percentage points (from 26% to 29.5%). The proportions of Nevada students having five or more drinks in a row in the two weeks prior to the survey exceed national averages at grades 8, 10, and 12. (See Figure 1b.)

Tobacco Use

Cigarette smoking ranks second in popularity to alcohol use among Nevada students regardless of grade level. Since 1996, the proportion of students who have ever smoked a cigarette has increased at all four grade levels surveyed. Among tenth graders, the lifetime prevalence rate of smoking rose a significant 4.7 percentage points (from 42.9% to 47.6%), while non-significant increases of 1.5, 1.4, and 2.8 percentage points were seen among students in grades 6, 8, and 12, respectively.

Daily smoking, which had increased among students at all grade levels in 1996, decreased this year at grades 6, 8, and 10; however, daily smoking among seniors increased from 15.7 percent to 17.2 percent. Both lifetime and daily measures show smoking among Nevada youth in grades 8, 10, and 12 to be considerably below the national average. (See Figures 1c and 1d.)

Chewing tobacco continues to be less popular than smoking among Nevada youth. Over the past decade the proportion of students who have ever used smokeless or chewing tobacco has declined steadily at all four grade levels with the exception of a slight increase among tenth graders in 1992 that carried over to when they became twelfth graders in 1994. Levels of lifetime use of chewing tobacco presently range from a low of 3.6 percent

at grade 6 to a high of 16.5 percent at grade 12. Compared with national statistics, only half as many Nevada students in grades 8 and 10 have ever tried smokeless tobacco, and only two-thirds as many seniors report lifetime use as their counterparts across the nation. (See Figure 1k.)

Marijuana Use

The unwelcome resurgence in marijuana use that began in 1992 finally appears to have leveled off. Not only were there no significant increases since 1996 in the proportions of students who had ever used marijuana, but lifetime use among eighth graders actually declined from 28.8 percent to 28.0 percent. Non-significant increases of 0.3, 1.8, and 0.8 percentage points were seen among sixth, tenth, and twelfth graders, respectively.

Mixed results were also apparent in frequent (at least 6 times in the past year) and daily marijuana use. Since 1996, frequent marijuana use showed an increase of 0.4 percentage points at grade 6 (from 2.0% to 2.4%) and decreased by 0.9 percentage points at grades 8 and 10 and by 1.1 percentage points at grade 12. Daily use declined at grades 6 and 8 (by 0.1 and 1.1 percentage points, respectively) but increased by 1.4 percentage points at grade 10 and significantly by 2 percentage points at grade 12. Overall, the intensity and direction of the changes in marijuana use among Nevada students mirror national trends; however, lifetime prevalence among Nevada students continues to exceed the national level at grade 8, and daily use of marijuana is higher than the national rate at grades 8, 10, and 12. (See Figures 1e and 1f.)

Other Drugs

After a short-lived surge in popularity in the mid-1990s, the use of inhalants such as glue, aerosols, and solvents continues to decline among Nevada students. Since 1996, lifetime use of inhalants among eighth graders dropped significantly from 20.9 percent to 17.8 percent, while use among sixth and twelfth graders registered non-significant declines of 0.1 and 1.2 percentage points, respectively. The proportion of tenth graders reporting lifetime use climbed slightly (from 12.8% to 13.4%) since 1996; however, this may be impacted by the fact that they were sixth graders in 1994 and eighth graders in 1996 when use was reaching its peak. The proportions of youth reporting frequent use of inhalants (monthly, weekly, or daily) increased by 0.1 percentage point at grade 6, but declined at the other three grade levels. Inhalant use among Nevada youth is now well below the national level at grades 8,10, and 12. (See Figure 1g.)

Use of both cocaine and tranquilizers increased at all four grade levels since 1996; however, the only significant increase was in the use of tranquilizers at grade 6. Prevalence rates among Nevada youth surpass national ones for cocaine but fall below national levels for tranquilizers. (See Figures 1h and 1l.)

No clear pattern was apparent in the changes seen in the use of hallucinogens (such as LSD, PCP, and magic mushrooms), stimulants (including amphetamines, speed, and crystal), and over-the-counter drugs to get high. Hallucinogen use was unchanged at grade 6 and up slightly at the other three grades. Stimulant use increased significantly at

grade 6, climbed slightly at grades 8 and 10, and decreased at grade 12. Use of over-the-counter drugs to get high was up at grades 6 and 12, unchanged at grade 8, and down at grade 10. Prevalence rates exceed national ones for hallucinogens but fall below them for stimulants. (See Figures 1i and 1j.)

Use of depressants, steroids, and opiates has continued to remain relatively stable among Nevada students. No significant changes were seen in the proportions of youth using drugs in these three classes, and levels of use ranged from a low of 2.0 percent (for opiates at grade 6) to a high of 6.9 percent (for depressants at grade 12).

Anti-Social Behaviors

One out of four Nevada students in grades 6 and 8 admits to having been involved in at least one physical fight on school property during the twelve months prior to the survey (26.1% and 27.5%, respectively). Fighting is less common at the high school level where 17.5 percent of tenth graders and 10.5 percent of twelfth graders claim to have been in a fight at school during the past year. Since 1996, the proportions of students who report fighting at school declined significantly at grades 6 and 12, while remaining relatively unchanged at grades 8 and 10.

At grades 8 and 10, one in ten students (11.1% and 10.9%, respectively) claims to have carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property in the 30 days preceding the survey. Sixth and twelfth graders were less likely to report bringing weapons to school (5.6% and 9.3%, respectively). Similar proportions of students reported being threatened or injured with a weapon at school in the past 12 months. Not surprisingly, eighth graders were most likely to report weapon threats or injuries (12.7%), while corresponding proportions of students in grades 6, 10, and 12 were 9.4 percent, 9.9 percent, and 6.3 percent, respectively. No significant changes were seen related to weapons since the 1996 survey.

Perceptions of School Climate

Approximately four out of five Nevada students feel safe and secure at school "all" or "most" of the time, yet only two in five feel safe "all of the time." On average, high school students are more likely to report always feeling safe (45%) than middle school students (38.1%). Comparison with national statistics from a 1998 Horatio Alger Association survey on the State of Our Nation's Youth reveals that the proportion of students in Nevada public high schools who always feel safe at school (45%) is larger than that for public schools nationwide (40%).

Also related to school climate are the significant declines in fighting and race-related threats and attacks noted on page ix and delineated in Table 1. The implementation of programs designed to help students develop a sense of individual responsibility and respect for the rights of others and to resolve conflicts without violence, as authorized under the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994 (e.g., conflict resolution and peer mediation programs and activities designed to celebrate diversity and reduce prejudice and intolerance), may have contributed to this improved situation.

INDICATIONS OF RISK AND RESILIENCY

Research in the area of risk and resiliency has identified certain behaviors that appear to increase or decrease the probability that youth will compromise their present or future health and well-being. Students who exhibit at-risk behavior in one area often have a greater probability of being at risk in other areas as well, while students who demonstrate protective or resiliency factors appear to be better equipped to make choices that promote positive development.

Analysis of 1998 survey results showed that early at-risk behavior among sixth graders, especially in the areas of tobacco and marijuana use, increased the likelihood of at-risk behavior in other areas such as frequent drinking; fighting and carrying weapons on school property; low grades, frequent absences, and seriously thinking about dropping out; and riding in a vehicle with a driver who was under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

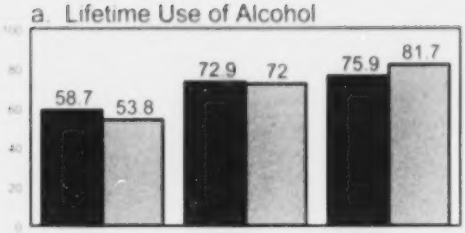
By eighth grade, where the proportions of students embracing an at-risk life-style had more than quadrupled, 3 out of 4 daily smokers reported frequent marijuana use (compared with 14.4% of all 8th graders) and 7 in 10 students who either smoked cigarettes daily or were frequent users of marijuana reported frequent alcohol use (compared with 20.1% of all 8th graders). Daily smokers were also 5 times more likely to be seriously considering dropping out than the average eighth grader; students who had carried a weapon on school property in the month prior to the survey were more than twice as likely to have been involved in a physical fight at school in the past year; and low grades and frequent absences were clearly linked.

Among high school students, daily smoking and frequent marijuana use continued to be associated with increased risk in one or more other areas, but patterns of co-occurrence were less focused. At grade 10, low grades, dropout plans, and driving under the influence were linked to the greatest number of other problem behaviors; however, by grade 12, the strongest predictors of additional at-risk behaviors were frequent marijuana use and low grades.

Differing patterns of impact for protective factors were also apparent. At grade 6, parental monitoring and positive peer relationships impacted the largest number of risk indicators followed by active school involvement. Among eighth graders, positive peer involvement became the primary buffer against risk; however, parental monitoring continued to exert a strong influence on grades, dropout plans, and carrying weapons on school property. Attendance at AOD-free parties and other forms of positive peer involvement offered the greatest protection against risk behaviors at grades 10 and 12, although active involvement in school and nonschool activities reduced the likelihood of D and F grades among tenth graders, and parental monitoring greatly reduced the likelihood of twelfth grade students carrying a weapon or being involved in a physical fight on school property.

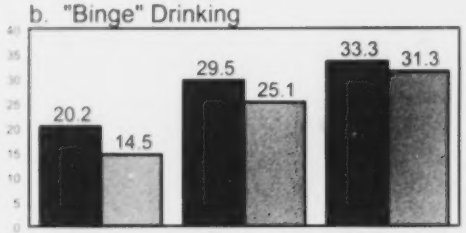
Figure 1
Comparison of TAOD Use Among Nevada Students with a National Sample*

a. Lifetime Use of Alcohol



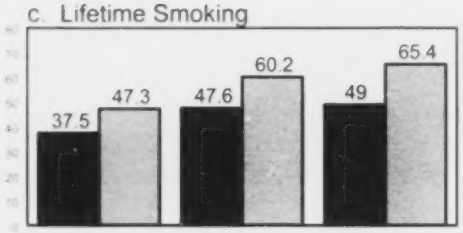
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	58.7	72.9	75.9
National	53.8	72	81.7

b. "Binge" Drinking



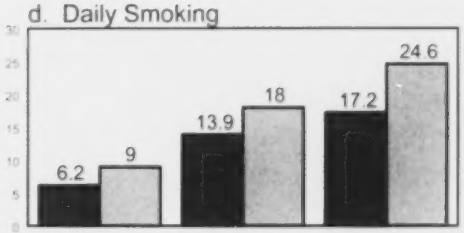
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	20.2	29.5	33.3
National	14.5	25.1	31.3

c. Lifetime Smoking



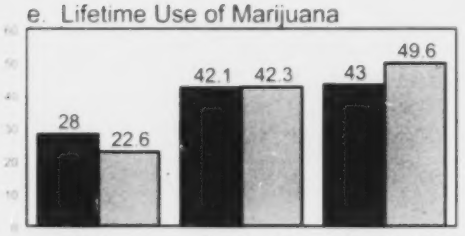
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	37.5	47.6	49
National	47.3	60.2	65.4

d. Daily Smoking



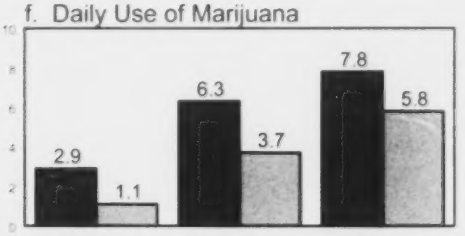
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	6.2	13.9	17.2
National	9	18	24.6

e. Lifetime Use of Marijuana



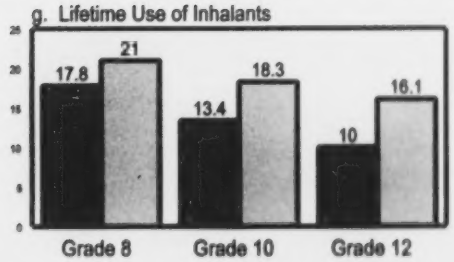
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	28	42.1	43
National	22.6	42.3	49.6

f. Daily Use of Marijuana



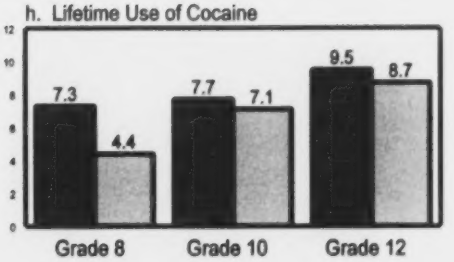
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	2.9	6.3	7.8
National	1.1	3.7	5.8

g. Lifetime Use of Inhalants



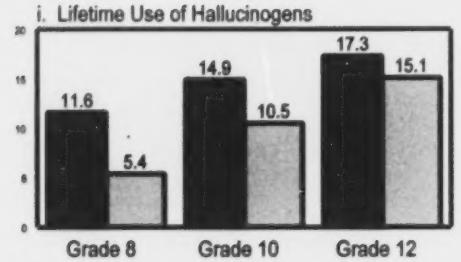
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	17.8	13.4	10
National	21	18.3	16.1

h. Lifetime Use of Cocaine



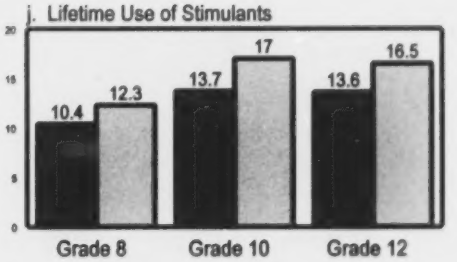
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	7.3	7.7	9.5
National	4.4	7.1	8.7

i. Lifetime Use of Hallucinogens



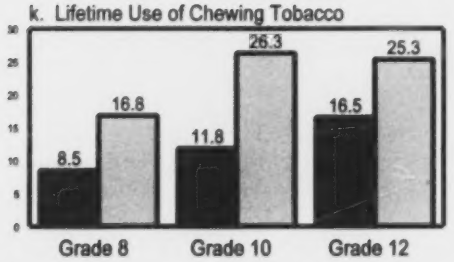
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	11.6	14.9	17.3
National	5.4	10.5	15.1

j. Lifetime Use of Stimulants



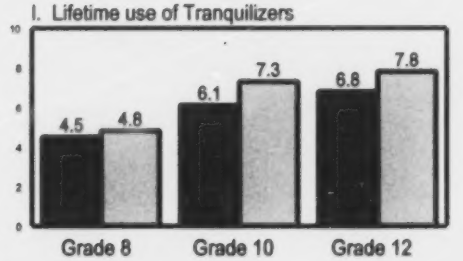
	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	10.4	13.7	13.6
National	12.3	17	16.5

k. Lifetime Use of Chewing Tobacco



	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	8.5	11.8	16.5
National	16.8	26.3	25.3

l. Lifetime use of Tranquilizers



	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
Nevada	4.5	6.1	6.8
National	4.8	7.3	7.8

* The source of national data is the 1997 "Monitoring the Future" study conducted by the University of Michigan Survey Research Center

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

In the spring of 1998, the Nevada Department of Education conducted its fifth biennial survey to assess drug and alcohol attitudes and use among students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12. The survey, which was first administered during the 1989-90 school year, was modified prior to the 1996 administration to address issues of safety, violence, and school climate in accord with the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994 and to include questions relating to student participation in school-based prevention programs. Greater emphasis was also given to school-related behaviors and to parental monitoring and standards.

The statewide survey was administered to a random sample of students at each of the four selected grade levels. Data from this year's survey not only provide an assessment of current attitudes and behaviors but also will assist in planning future prevention and intervention programs and serve as comparison data for judging the impact of previous efforts. District-specific results provide needs assessment and evaluation data to assist local districts in fulfilling requirements of the U.S. Department of Education's Principles of Effectiveness that took effect July 1, 1998.

The survey instrument used was originally adapted from a survey developed by the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory (NWREL) prior to Nevada's 1989 survey administration. The NWREL survey had been field-tested to ensure its appropriateness for use with the age and grade levels of participating students and had been administered by Hawaii, Idaho, and Washington. The present version of the survey contains approximately two-thirds of the original 75 survey items along with 6 revised items and 28 new ones.

METHODOLOGY

All Nevada school districts initially agreed to participate in the 1998 survey; however, Esmeralda and Mineral counties submitted no surveys for grades 6 and 8, and Lander and White Pine counties submitted none for grades 10 and 12. To ensure that survey results were useful at both the state and district levels, a two-step sampling procedure was again used this year. In step one, sample sizes were determined for each district that were large enough to obtain results that could be generalized to the district's entire school population at each of the grade levels surveyed. All public schools with one or more of the grades to be surveyed were included in the district-level sampling frame. Districts in which the required sample size approached the total enrollment for that grade level were advised to survey all students.

The number of students to be sampled at each school within a district was determined using a software program called PCSample. A number of factors were taken into account. First, the schools were weighted by the size of the student enrollment at the targeted grade level so that representation in the district sample would be proportional to enrollment. The

number of students to be contacted for participation was then adjusted upward by the average daily attendance rate and by the expected parent permission slip return rate. Thus, the numbers targeted at each school were greater than the number of surveys needed to be completed at that school to take into account the impact of students being absent or not having permission to participate.

In light of the *Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)*, commonly known as the Grassley amendment, districts were asked to utilize active parental permission. PPRA requires that schools obtain written parental consent before minor students are required to participate in any U.S. Department of Education-funded survey, a practice that generally reduces participation rates to 50 percent or lower.

All students at the targeted grade levels were contacted for survey participation in the smaller districts to ensure that an adequate number would actually be surveyed. The sampling program generated random numbers that were used for class selection at schools in Clark and Washoe counties. Intact classes were selected rather than individual students both to minimize disruptions to the normal routine and to reassure parents that their child's class, not their child, had been selected to participate. In most districts, surveys were coded by district and grade level only. However, Washoe County elected to take advantage of a school-specific data option offered this year in the spirit of school accountability and school improvement planning. The numbers of students contacted at each grade level as a result of the district-level sampling procedures and the actual numbers of students who completed surveys can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2

SAFE & DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES STUDENT SURVEY 1998 STUDENT PARTICIPATION RATE			
	Students Contacted	**Completed Surveys**	**Participation Rate***
Grade 6	10,605	5,138	48.4%
Grade 8	9,479	3,879	40.9%
Grade 10	9,248	3,522	38.1%
Grade 12	7,644	3,688	48.2%
TOTAL	**36,976**	**16,227**	**43.9%**

*Percentages shown reflect impact of active parental permission.

The state sample was drawn from the available district-level surveys in step two using the SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) sample command in conjunction with PCSample. Sample sizes were determined for each of the grades studied (6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th) to obtain results with less than a +/-5% margin of error for each of the grade levels separately. PCSample was then used to ensure that the final random sample provided proportional representation of each district and results that accurately represented the statewide population at each of the four grade levels.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Education provided survey administration information to each district's Safe and Drug-Free Schools Student Survey coordinator. Information distributed in February 1998 included a time line of survey activities, district administration guidelines, instructions for classroom administration, a sample active parent permission form, a copy of the Student Survey Questionnaire, and a table identifying the number of completed surveys needed from each district. Survey booklets and custom-designed answer sheets, along with instructions for returning materials, were shipped to each district in early March.

This year, since the Department had requested that districts seek "active consent" from parents of students selected to be surveyed in order to meet the purpose and intent of the Grassley amendment, only those students who returned signed permission forms were allowed to participate in the survey. This procedure required more time and resources than the "passive consent" procedure that had been used by most districts in previous years and reduced the number of students who participated in the survey because of the difficulty of getting permission slips home to parents and then returned to school.

RELIABILITY

Of the original totals of students who were administered the survey at the district level, the response sheets of 66 sixth graders, 173 eighth graders, 388 tenth graders, and 69 twelfth graders were excluded because of questionable reliability. Across all four grades, this represented 4.3 percent of the 16,227 students who were surveyed.

Respondents were excluded if either of the following conditions was evident:

- If they reported that they had answered questions "dishonestly."
- If they reported that they used more than four hard drugs daily or five times a week, including cocaine, opiates, depressants, tranquilizers, hallucinogens, inhaled substances "to get high," stimulants, steroids, and over-the-counter drugs "to feel high."

While no purely objective standards have been established in the research community for identifying unreliable responses to self-report questions about safety issues and tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use, the criteria chosen were similar to those employed in the previous administrations of the survey. Additionally, these criteria have precedent in the work of the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research and the Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory.

Figure 2 illustrates the final number of respondents at each grade level who made up the state sample. Included are 2,135 sixth graders, 1,935 eighth graders, 1,569 tenth graders, and 2,131 twelfth graders. Totaling 7,770 students, these samples represent approximately 10 percent of the population of Nevada students at the targeted grade levels and are of sufficient size to allow survey results to be generalized to the entire population from which each sample was drawn.

Figure 2: State Sample

DATA ANALYSIS

Response to all survey questions has been aggregated and analyzed by grade level. The behaviors and attitudes of the youth surveyed are reported as follows:

- Emerging trends in violence and victimization and the lifetime use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs (TAODs) are summarized for each of the four grade levels surveyed. (See Tables 3 and 4.)

- The percentages of youth displaying identified risk and protective factors that are generally acknowledged to influence their ability to make decisions regarding issues of safety, violence, and TAOD use are reported in terms of family, school, peers, and community. (See Tables 5 and 6.)

- Ten indicators that have been shown to place youth at greater risk of compromising their present or future health and well-being are identified, and the percentage of students displaying the relevant behaviors comprising each is reported for each of the four grades surveyed. (See Table 7.)

- The pattern of co-occurrence among the at-risk indicators is examined for each grade level. (See Tables 8-11.)

- Twelve indicators that appear to promote resiliency and decrease the probability of youth engaging in risk-taking behaviors are identified, and the percentage of students displaying each is identified. (See Table 12.)

- The pattern of protection provided by the resiliency indicators is explored for each grade level. (See Tables 13-16.)

- Student perceptions regarding school and community prevention efforts, levels of participation in school-based programs, and selected findings from the AB376-generated *Examination of Effectiveness Report* are examined. (See pages 23 and 24.)

Complete 1998 survey results and a trend analysis of substance use among Nevada students since 1990 are included in the appendix.

STUDENT BEHAVIORS SUMMARY

A number of self-reported student behaviors and experiences indicate that alarming proportions of Nevada students are engaging in anti-social and unsafe behaviors; are being victimized by violence or intolerance; have negative perceptions of school climate, and are using tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs.

- Table 3 on page 6 shows the percentages of students reporting involvement in violent or unsafe activities by grade level and also indicates the proportion of students at each grade level who were victimized by violence or intolerance or who held negative perceptions of school climate.

- Table 4 on page 7 displays the lifetime prevalence of tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among Nevada students in rank order by grade level.

Table 3
Trends in Violence and Victimization

Percentage of Students Reporting Anti-Social Behaviors	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 10		Grade 12	
	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998
Involved in a physical fight **on school property** 1 or more times in past year	29.3	26.1	27.8	27.5	17.4	17.5	13.0	10.5
Carried a weapon **on school property** one or more times in 30 days	5.6	5.6	11.8	11.1	10.1	10.9	8.6	9.3

Percentage of Students Reporting Unsafe Vehicle Behaviors	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 10		Grade 12	
	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998
Rode with a driver who was under the influence in past 30 days	14.8	15.2	28.3	27.6	32.3	33.6	38.5	37.6
Drove a car or other vehicle while under the influence in past 30 days	2.0	2.1	4.8	5.3	8.6	9.3	21.6	21.0

Percentage of Students Who Were Victimized by Violence or Intolerance	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 10		Grade 12	
	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998
Offended, threatened, frightened, or attacked re: **ethnic background** in last 30 days	17.1	14.6	20.8	18.1	18.5	15.2	16.5	12.4
Offended, threatened, frightened, or attacked re: **gender** in last 30 days	14.3	14.5	16.8	15.9	15.7	15.5	14.2	14.0
Threatened or injured with a weapon **on school property** in past year.	9.3	9.4	11.5	12.7	8.5	9.9	7.3	6.3
Felt too unsafe to go to school on one or more days in the past month	8.8	9.9	8.3	9.5	5.9	6.1	5.0	4.9

Percentage of Students With Negative Perceptions of School Climate	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 10		Grade 12	
	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998
Do not generally feel that they belong or are accepted at school	21.9	21.5	22.4	22.2	22.4	21.1	20.8	20.0
Do not believe that students of all racial/ethnic groups are generally accepted and respected at school	20.9	18.7	29.0	23.6	38.3	29.3	36.9	28.9
Do not usually feel safe and secure at school	17.3	17.0	20.1	21.8	16.8	15.4	12.4	11.4

Table 4
Lifetime Prevalence of Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use

Rank Order by Grade Level

Grade 6	*Grade 8*	*Grade 10*	*Grade 12*
Alcohol 27.2%	Alcohol 58.7%	Alcohol 72.9%	Alcohol 75.9%
Smoking Tobacco 15.0%	Smoking Tobacco 37.5%	Smoking Tobacco 47.6%	Smoking Tobacco 49.0%
Inhalants 8.1%	Marijuana 28.0%	Hallucinogens 14.9%	Hallucinogens 17.3%
Marijuana 6.4%	Inhalants 17.8%	Hallucinogens 14.9%	Hallucinogens 17.3%
O-T-C to get high 5.0%	Hallucinogens 11.6%	Stimulants 13.7%	Chewing Tobacco 16.5%
Chewing Tobacco 3.6%	O-T-C to get high 10.8%	Inhalants 13.4%	Stimulants 13.6%
Stimulants 2.9%	Stimulants 10.4%	O-T-C to get high 12.3%	O-T-C to get high 10.6%
Cocaine 2.9%	Chewing Tobacco 3.5%	Chewing Tobacco 11.8%	Inhalants 10.0%
Hallucinogens 2.6%	Cocaine 7.3%	Cocaine 7.7%	Cocaine 9.5%
Depressants 2.4%	Depressants 6.4%	Depressants 6.7%	Depressants 6.9%
Steroids 2.4%	Tranquilizers 4.5%	Tranquilizers 6.1%	Tranquilizers 6.8%
Tranquilizers 2.2%	Opiates 4.0%	Opiates 5.2%	Opiates 5.7%
Opiates 2.0%	Steroids 3.7%	Steroids 2.9%	Steroids 2.9%

INDICATORS OF RISK AND RESILIENCY

Research in the area of risk and resiliency has identified certain behaviors that appear to increase or decrease the probability that youth will compromise their present or future health and well-being. Students who exhibit at-risk behavior in one area often have a greater probability of being at risk in other areas as well, while students who demonstrate protective or resiliency factors appear to be better equipped to make choices that promote positive development.

Tables 5 and 6 display the proportions of youth exhibiting a broad range of risk and protective factors in the areas of family, school, peers, and community. Specific indicators related to risk and resiliency are identified in the sections that follow.

Table 5
Percentage of Youth With Risk Factors (Deficits)

FAMILY	Gr. 6	Gr. 8	Gr. 10	Gr. 12
Lack of parental monitoring Parent or adult in home is only "sometimes," rarely," or "never" aware of student's whereabouts and companions.	12.0	19.8	21.1	32.0
Alone at home Parent or adult is "rarely" or "never" at home when student returns from school, extra-curricular activities, or work.	13.7	19.1	19.8	20.5
TAOD problem at home Student reports living with someone "who has a drinking or drug problem."	14.0	17.9	16.2	15.4
Parental provision of alcohol Student usually gets alcoholic beverages "from home with parental knowledge."	9.4	12.5	11.7	9.9
Parental sanction of AOD Student reports parent would "approve" or "wouldn't care" if student:				
• smoked marijuana occasionally	6.0	5.8	8.3	10.0
• had 1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	6.9	7.4	5.8	8.5
• had 5 or more drinks each weekend	6.3	7.0	9.5	14.4
• attended party with alcohol available	9.2	13.8	22.3	34.2
Lack of parental concern about prevention Student reports parent and other adults in the community express little or no concern about preventing violence and TAOD use among students.	12.4	20.7	29.9	31.2

SCHOOL	Gr. 6	Gr. 8	Gr. 10	Gr. 12
Negative school climate				
Student feels he/she belongs and is accepted at school only "sometimes," "rarely," or "never."	21.5	22.2	21.1	20.0
Student reports students of all backgrounds are accepted and respected at school only "sometimes," "rarely," or "never."	18.7	23.6	29.3	28.9
Student only "sometimes," "rarely," or "never" feels safe and secure at school.	17.0	21.8	15.4	11.4
Student has stayed home from school 1 or more times in past month because of safety concerns.	9.9	9.5	6.1	4.9
Student has been threatened or injured with a weapon at school at least once in the past year.	9.4	12.7	9.9	6.3
Student reports teachers and other adults at school express little or no concern about preventing violence and TAOD use among students.	12.9	26.6	34.8	36.6
Academic failure				
Student earns mostly D or F grades	5.1	7.8	5.0	2.5
Poor attendance				
Student misses some school every month or week.	11.1	17.2	24.0	40.3
Dropout intentions				
Student has seriously thought about dropping out in the last year or plans to drop out this school year.	3.0	4.2	5.3	5.5
Lack of involvement				
Student participates in **no** extra school or non-school activities on a regular basis.	26.4	30.8	27.9	31.8
PEERS				
Early anti-social behavior				
Student carried a weapon to school 1 or more times in past month.	5.6	11.1	10.9	9.3
Student was involved in physical fight on school property 1 or more times in past year.	26.1	27.5	17.5	10.5
Alienation and rebelliousness				
Student has been in trouble at home, at school, or with the law at least once because of his/her TAOD use.	4.2	13.7	21.8	23.5
Early first use				
Student first used alcohol before age 13	32.3	45.5	32.0	24.8

		Gr. 6	Gr. 8	Gr. 10	Gr. 12
Friends who use TAOD					
Student reports that there is drinking and/or other drug use at most parties attended.		18.5	46.1	65.1	69.6
Student reports having a friend "who has a drinking or drug problem."		22.2	44.0	49.6	49.6
"All" or "most" of student's closest friends use alcohol at least monthly.		4.1	16.5	27.9	35.4
Student believes friends:	use tobacco at least weekly	7.3	28.8	44.3	49.8
	use alcohol at least monthly	8.5	37.7	56.4	62.6
	have used other drugs at least once	21.1	58.7	68.1	67.1
Student believes friends:	use tobacco daily	4.3	20.3	36.5	41.9
	use alcohol at least weekly	4.3	22.1	37.2	43.1
	use other drugs at least monthly	8.2	32.5	41.4	39.4
Peer provision of alcohol					
Student usually gets alcohol from friends.		6.0	24.9	38.7	41.3
COMMUNITY					
Lack of employment opportunities and youth involvement					
Student does not work part-time during the school year.		77.7	74.1	64.3	32.0
Student participates in no outside activities.		26.4	30.8	27.9	31.8
Easy availability of TAOD					
Student reports usual source of alcohol is:					
	From home with parental knowledge	9.4	12.5	11.7	9.9
	From home without parental knowledge	3.4	7.2	4.3	1.7
	From friends	6.0	24.9	38.7	41.3
	Asking adults to purchase/buying it oneself	1.0	5.2	10.2	16.3
Student reports that getting the following types of drugs would be "fairly easy" or "very easy:"					
•	Marijuana (pot, grass, hash, hashish)	19.6	57.2	81.7	84.7
•	Cocaine (crack, snow, coke)	12.1	31.2	45.0	44.7
•	Crystal (Methamphetamine, Meth)	9.3	23.0	36.5	40.7
•	Other illegal drugs	15.7	35.5	50.4	50.0
Community norms and laws favorable to misuse					
Students who use TAOD but have never been in trouble		19.5	37.7	45.9	49.4
Student reports usual source of alcohol is:					
	From home with parental knowledge	9.4	12.5	11.7	9.9
	Asking adults to purchase/buying it oneself	1.0	5.2	10.2	16.3
Lack of community concern about prevention					
Student reports parent and other adults in the community express little or no concern about preventing violence and TAOD use among students.		12.4	20.7	29.9	31.2

Table 6

Percentage of Youth With Protective Factors (Assets)

FAMILY	Gr. 6	Gr. 8	Gr. 10	Gr. 12
Consistent Parental Monitoring				
Parent or adult in home is aware of student's whereabouts and companions "every time" or "most times" student is away from home.	88.0	80.2	78.9	68.0
Parent or adult is at home "all of the time" or "most of the time" when student returns from school, extra-curricular activities, or work.	70.4	61.3	56.6	53.5
Clear expectations				
Student reports parent would "disapprove" or "would greatly disapprove" if student:				
• smoked marijuana occasionally	94.0	94.2	91.7	90.0
• had 1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	93.1	92.6	94.2	91.5
• had 5 or more drinks each weekend	93.7	93.0	90.5	85.6
• attended party with alcohol available	90.8	86.2	77.7	65.8
Parental concern about prevention				
Student reports that parents and other adults in the community consider preventing violence and TAOD use among students to be "one of their most important goals" or "fairly important."	87.6	79.4	70.1	68.9
SCHOOL				
School performance				
Student earns mostly A or B grades	76.9	72.6	72.4	76.0
School commitment				
Student "never" or "hardly ever" misses school	58.3	48.7	41.7	30.0
Student has "never thought" or "never thought seriously" about dropping out of school.	96.9	95.1	93.4	92.6
Educational aspirations				
Student intends to "definitely" or "probably" complete a post high school program.	82.7	85.1	87.1	90.8
Positive school climate				
Student feels he/she belongs and is accepted at school "all" or "most" of the time.	78.5	77.8	78.9	80.0
Student feels safe and secure at school "all" or "most" of the time.	83.0	78.2	84.6	88.6
Student reports teachers and other adults at school consider preventing violence and TAOD use among students to be "one of their most important goals," or "fairly important."	87.1	73.4	65.2	63.4

	Gr. 6	Gr. 8	Gr. 10	Gr. 12
Student is aware of an adult at school that students could talk to about personal problems such as school safety, drug or alcohol abuse, or suicide.	59.0	57.4	56.2	60.1
Active involvement				
Student participates in one or more extra school (or nonschool) activities on a regular basis.	73.6	69.2	72.1	68.2
AOD-free activities				
Student works 1-20 hours per week at a part-time job.	20.8	23.3	28.1	36.8
Student has participated in peer programs.	31.3	28.3	21.6	19.9
Student has participated in prevention clubs such as Just Say No, STATUS, or SADD.	40.2	30.9	24.9	23.8
PEERS				
Involvement in drug-free activities				
Student participates in one or more extra school or nonschool activities on a regular basis.	73.6	69.2	72.1	68.2
Student has participated in prevention clubs such as Just Say No, STATUS, or SADD.	40.2	30.9	24.9	23.8
Student reports that alcohol and drugs are <u>not</u> used at most parties attended.	62.0	36.6	19.6	13.6
Friends who do not use TAOD				
Student reports having <u>no</u> friends who have "a drinking or drug problem."	77.8	56.0	50.4	50.5
Student reports that <u>none</u> of his/her closest friends use alcohol once a month or more often.	77.9	38.2	22.4	20.0
Student believes friends <u>never</u> use: tobacco	76.3	42.2	26.8	23.4
beer, wine or hard liquor	71.8	29.4	14.4	13.6
other drugs	78.9	41.3	31.9	32.9
COMMUNITY				
Lack of availability of TAOD				
Student reports that alcohol and drugs are <u>not</u> used at most parties attended.	62.0	36.6	19.6	13.6
Difficulty in obtaining TAOD				
Student reports that getting the following drugs would be "very difficult" or "probably impossible."				
• marijuana	69.1	29.7	11.0	9.7
• cocaine	76.5	47.2	28.0	26.9
• crystal	81.7	58.0	37.9	34.3
• other illegal drugs	74.5	45.1	26.8	26.1
Community/parental concern about prevention				
Student reports parents and other adults in the community consider preventing violence and TAOD use among students to be "one of their most important goals" or "fairly important."	87.6	79.4	70.1	68.9

Table 7

AT-RISK INDICATORS

Area	*Indicator of Risk*	*Definition of Indicator*	*Gr. 6 %*	*Gr. 8 %*	*Gr. 10 %*	*Gr. 12 %*
Tobacco	**Daily Smoking**	Has smoked tobacco about every day (or at least 5 times a week) in the last 30 days	1.0	6.2	13.9	17.2
Alcohol	**Frequent Alcohol Use**	Has used alcohol about once each month in the past year or once each week or day in the past month	4.7	20.1	33.4	41.6
Marijuana	**Frequent Marijuana Use**	Has used marijuana about once each month in the past year or once each week or day in the past month	2.4	14.4	19.1	19.3
Anti-Social Behavior	**Physical Fighting**	Has been in physical fight on school property at least once in past 12 months	26.1	27.5	17.5	10.5
	Weapon Carrying	Has carried a weapon on school property at least once in last 30 days	5.6	11.1	10.9	9.3
School	**Low Grades**	Earns mostly D or F grades	5.1	7.8	5.0	2.5
	Frequent Absences	Misses some school every month or week	11.1	17.2	24.0	40.3
	Desire to Drop Out	Has thought seriously about dropping out in the last year or will probably drop out this year	3.0	4.2	5.3	5.5
Vehicle Safety	**Rode with DUI**	Has ridden in a car driven by someone under the influence of alcohol or other drugs in the past 30 days	15.2	27.6	33.6	37.6
	Drove Under Influence	Has driven a car while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs in the past 30 days	2.1	5.3	9.3	21.0

PATTERNS OF RISK

The co-occurrence tables on the next four pages estimate the probability of a student who is at risk in one area also being at risk in other areas. For example, if a sixth grader is at risk in the area of smoking, there is a 57.1 percent chance that he or she is also at risk in the area of marijuana and a 61.0 percent chance that he or she is at risk for weapon carrying.

Table 8

CO-OCCURRENCE AMONG AT-RISK BEHAVIORS*

IF AT RISK IN IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS IN RELATED AREAS Grade 6									
		Daily Smoking 1.0**	Frequent Alcohol 4.7**	Frequent Marijuana 2.4**	Physical Fighting 26.1**	Weapon Carrying 5.6**	D & F Grades 5.1**	Frequent Absences 11.1**	Dropout Plans 3.0**	Rode w/ DUI 15.2**	Drove DUI 2.1**
TAOD USE	Daily Smoking	--	61.9	57.1	81.0	61.9	14.3	33.3	28.6	57.1	33.3
	Frequent Alcohol	13.1	--	25.5	60.6	40.4	10.1	26.3	21.2	45.9	10.3
	Frequent Marijuana	25.0	51.0	--	70.0	59.2	10.2	28.0	26.0	56.0	25.0
Anti-Social Behavior	Physical Fighting	3.1	11.0	6.4	--	15.2	8.7	13.9	6.3	25.4	5.1
	Weapon Carrying	11.1	34.5	25.0	70.6	--	12.5	15.8	21.7	52.5	18.5
School	D & F Grades	2.8	9.4	4.7	44.9	13.9	--	28.7	9.3	26.2	7.4
	Frequent Absences	3.0	11.2	6.1	32.8	8.1	13.4	--	6.8	19.9	5.6
	Dropout Plans	9.5	33.3	20.6	54.7	40.6	15.9	25.4	--	54.7	17.2
Vehicle Safety	Rode w/ DUI	3.8	14.2	8.8	43.4	19.8	8.7	14.3	11.0	--	8.5
	Drove Under Influence	16.3	24.4	28.6	63.6	50.0	18.2	29.5	25.0	61.4	--

* See explanation on p. 13.

** Proportion of all 6th graders at risk in this area.

Table 9

CO-OCCURRENCE AMONG AT-RISK BEHAVIORS*

IF AT RISK IN IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS IN RELATED AREAS Grade 8									
		Daily Smoking 6.2**	Frequent Alcohol 20.1**	Frequent Marijuana 14.4**	Physical Fighting 27.5**	Weapon Carrying 11.1**	D & F Grades 7.8**	Frequent Absences 17.2**	Dropout Plans 4.2**	Rode w/ DUI 27.6**	Drove DUI 5.3**
TAOD USE	Daily Smoking	--	68.9	73.7	65.5	36.1	26.9	39.5	21.0	68.9	25.2
	Frequent Alcohol	21.2	--	50.5	49.2	28.2	15.6	28.4	13.8	62.2	15.8
	Frequent Marijuana	31.4	70.3	--	61.0	32.5	20.2	34.8	16.2	64.6	21.3
Anti-Social Behavior	Physical Fighting	14.8	36.2	32.3	--	27.2	16.2	25.3	9.8	45.6	14.5
	Weapon Carrying	20.3	51.4	42.5	67.0	--	18.1	30.7	17.8	61.4	23.7
School	D & F Grades	21.3	40.3	37.6	57.0	25.8	--	43.7	17.2	51.7	13.2
	Frequent Absences	14.2	33.3	29.4	40.4	19.9	19.9	--	10.6	41.3	9.7
	Dropout Plans	30.9	65.4	56.3	63.4	46.3	31.8	42.7	--	68.3	25.5
Vehicle Safety	Rode w/ DUI	15.4	45.5	33.9	45.3	24.8	14.6	25.7	10.5	--	16.2
	Drove Under Influence	29.7	60.4	59.7	76.2	50.5	19.8	31.7	20.8	85.1	--

* See explanation on p. 13.

** Proportion of all 8th graders at risk in this area.

Table 10

CO-OCCURRENCE AMONG AT-RISK BEHAVIORS*

IF AT RISK IN IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS IN RELATED AREAS Grade 10									
		Daily Smoking 13.9**	Frequent Alcohol 33.4**	Frequent Marijuana 19.1**	Physical Fighting 17.5**	Weapon Carrying 10.9**	D & F Grades 5.0**	Frequent Absences 24.0**	Dropout Plans 5.3**	Rode w/ DUI 33.6**	Drove DUI 9.3**
TAOD USE	Daily Smoking	--	73.2	54.4	29.5	23.6	13.4	40.5	17.0	65.4	28.6
	Frequent Alcohol	30.5	--	44.0	25.5	18.5	7.9	35.1	9.4	63.6	57.3
	Frequent Marijuana	39.6	77.4	--	33.2	23.6	12.8	47.0	13.7	73.2	30.9
Anti-Social Behavior	Physical Fighting	23.4	49.1	36.3	--	30.8	13.6	36.9	14.3	50.4	20.8
	Weapon Carrying	30.0	56.8	41.2	49.4	--	17.1	41.5	15.4	59.4	27.1
School	D & F Grades	37.7	53.9	50.0	48.7	38.2	--	58.4	29.9	51.9	22.1
	Frequent Absences	23.7	49.5	37.6	27.1	18.9	12.0	--	13.8	49.6	16.9
	Dropout Plans	44.6	59.0	49.4	47.0	31.7	27.7	63.4	--	61.4	31.3
Vehicle Safety	Rode w/ DUI	27.0	35.8	41.5	26.2	19.2	7.7	35.1	9.7	--	24.7
	Drove Under Influence	42.5	79.2	63.0	39.0	31.7	11.7	43.1	17.8	89.0	--

* See explanation on p. 13.

** Proportion of all 10th graders at risk in this area.

Table 11

CO-OCCURRENCE AMONG AT-RISK BEHAVIORS*

IF AT RISK IN IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS IN RELATED AREAS Grade 12									
		Daily Smoking 17.2**	Frequent Alcohol 41.6**	Frequent Marijuana 19.3**	Physical Fighting 10.5**	Weapon Carrying 9.3**	D & F Grades 2.5**	Frequent Absences 40.3**	Dropout Plans 5.5**	Rode w/ DUI 37.6**	Drove DUI 21.0**
TAOD USE	Daily Smoking	--	72.9	51.4	18.4	15.3	5.2	59.3	9.8	68.9	45.1
	Frequent Alcohol	30.2	--	38.1	16.1	13.4	3.2	52.3	7.3	64.6	41.2
	Frequent Marijuana	46.1	82.8	--	22.6	17.7	3.9	63.2	13.0	83.0	59.3
Anti-Social Behavior	Physical Fighting	29.9	64.0	41.1	--	27.4	9.3	52.7	12.8	64.0	39.3
	Weapon Carrying	28.3	59.9	36.4	30.8	--	8.6	51.6	14.6	60.9	46.2
School	D & F Grades	36.5	52.8	30.2	39.6	32.1	--	69.8	26.4	56.6	35.8
	Frequent Absences	25.5	54.2	30.3	13.8	11.9	4.3	--	8.8	51.2	31.0
	Dropout Plans	30.8	54.7	45.3	23.9	24.8	12.0	64.1	--	64.1	34.2
Vehicle Safety	Rode w/ DUI	31.7	71.5	42.3	17.8	15.0	3.8	54.8	9.4	--	47.9
	Drove Under Influence	37.1	81.9	54.4	19.8	20.4	4.2	59.4	9.0	86.3	--

* See explanation on p. 13.

** Proportion of all 12th graders at risk in this area.

Table 12

KEY RESILIENCY INDICATORS

Area	*Indicator of Resiliency*	*Definition of Indicator*	*Gr. 6 %*	*Gr. 8 %*	*Gr. 10 %*	*Gr. 12 %*
Family	**Parental monitoring**	Parent or adult in home is aware of student's whereabouts and companions "every time" student is away from home.	59.4	41.5	31.3	24.6
	Standards regarding:	Student reports parent would greatly disapprove if student:				
	marijuana	• smoked marijuana occasionally	87.2	81.3	76.2	70.3
	parties w/ alc.	• attended party with alcohol available	72.5	58.9	42.7	33.2
	Parental supervision	Parent or adult is at home "all of the time" or "most of the time" when student returns from school, extra-curricular activities, or work.	70.4	61.3	56.6	53.5
School	**Above average grades**	Student earns mostly A or B grades	76.9	72.6	72.4	76.0
	Regular attendance	Student "never" or "hardly ever" misses school	58.3	48.7	41.7	30.0
	Active involvement	Student participates in two or more extra school (or nonschool) activities on a regular basis.	43.9	42.8	46.3	43.7
	Prevention club participation	Student has participated in prevention clubs such as Just Say No, STATUS, or SADD.	40.2	30.9	24.9	23.8
Peers	**AOD-free parties**	Student reports that alcohol and drugs are not used at most parties attended.	62.0	36.6	19.6	13.6
	Positive peer influence re:	Student believes:				
	tobacco	• friends never smoke/chew	76.3	42.2	26.8	23.4
	alcohol	• friends never drink beer/wine/liquor	71.8	29.4	14.4	13.6
	drugs	• friends never use other drugs	78.9	41.3	31.9	32.9

PATTERNS OF RESILIENCY

The tables on the next four pages demonstrate the protective nature of resiliency factors. For example, if a tenth grader is protected in the area of parental monitoring, the likelihood of his or her being at risk in the area of marijuana is 7.4 percent (compared with a 19.1 percent chance for all 10th graders), while if he or she is protected in the area of peers by having friends who never smoke, there is only about one chance in a hundred (1.2%) of his or her being personally at risk in the area of smoking (compared with a 13.9% probability for all 10th graders).

Table 13

PROTECTIVE NATURE OF RESILIENCY FACTORS*

IF PROTECTED IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS Grade 6									
		Daily Smoking 1.0**	Frequent Alcohol 4.7**	Frequent Marijuana 2.4**	Physical Fighting 26.1**	Weapon Carrying 5.6**	D & F Grades 5.1**	Frequent Absences 11.1**	Dropout Plans 3.0**	Rode w/ DUI 15.2**	Drove DUI 2.1**
FAMILY	Parental Monitoring	0.1	1.4	0 6	18.6	2.1	4.0	8.8	1.0	10.1	1.1
	Marijuana Standards	0.6	3.8	1.5	23.3	4.2	3.8	9.9	1.9	12.8	1.4
	Party Standards	0.8	2.6	1.2	21.2	3.9	3.9	9.8	1.7	12.2	1.2
	Parental Supervision	0.6	3.9	1.9	23.6	3.8	4.9	11.0	1.6	12.5	1.4
SCHOOL	Above Ave. Grades	0.6	3.8	1.3	23.5	4.1	--	8.6	2.2	11.9	1.4
	Regular Attendance	0.7	3.2	1.4	23.6	4.9	3.9	--	2.4	13.6	1.6
	Active Involvement	0.8	4.9	1.6	28.9	5.6	2.9	8.2	2.1	14.2	1.5
	Prevention Club Part.	1.1	4.9	1.8	26.9	5.6	4.5	10.8	3.1	16.3	2.0
PEERS	AOD-Free Parties	0.1	1.6	0.4	21.3	2.2	4.2	9.3	1.5	11.5	0.4
	Friends Never Smoke	0.1	1.8	1.1	21.8	3.2	4.5	9.6	1.7	11.5	1.2
	Friends Never Drink	0.1	0.8	0.5	20.2	2.6	4.5	9.1	1.2	10.1	1.1
	Friends Never Use Drugs	0.1	1.6	0.5	21.4	3.0	4.2	9.4	1.5	10.7	1.2

* See explanation on p. 18.

** Proportion of all 6th graders at risk in this area.

Table 14

PROTECTIVE NATURE OF RESILIENCY FACTORS*

IF PROTECTED IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS Grade 8									
		Daily Smoking 6.2**	Frequent Alcohol 20.1**	Frequent Marijuana 14.4**	Physical Fighting 27.5**	Weapon Carrying 11.1**	D & F Grades 7.8**	Frequent Absences 17.2**	Dropout Plans 4.2**	Rode w/ DUI 27.6**	Drove DUI 5.3**
FAMILY	Parental Monitoring	2.2	8.6	5.2	18.6	4.0	4.1	12.0	1.0	13.9	2.1
	Marijuana Standards	4.1	16.2	8.4	23.3	8.9	5.7	15.2	3.3	22.4	3.6
	Party Standards	3.5	13.7	8.4	22.4	8.1	6.1	14.0	3.0	20.9	3.9
	Parental Supervision	4.5	14.3	11.0	23.1	8.8	6.7	15.4	3.0	21.3	3.6
SCHOOL	Above Ave. Grades	4.1	16.0	10.4	22.6	8.5	--	11.7	2.3	23.9	3.6
	Regular Attendance	3.5	14.1	9.4	21.7	8.5	4.3	--	2.8	21.5	4.2
	Active Involvement	3.8	17.2	9.6	26.5	11.2	4.2	13.4	2.4	25.0	4.4
	Prevention Club Part.	4.5	17.9	10.2	27.7	10.2	7.4	16.3	3.8	25.3	5.5
PEERS	AOD-Free Parties	0.9	3.6	1.3	15.6	3.3	5.0	11.2	0.9	12.8	1.3
	Friends Never Smoke	0.4	5.8	3.7	17.2	4.7	5.3	11.5	1.6	12.6	2.5
	Friends Never Drink	0.7	1.6	1.4	16.2	4.1	5.7	10.7	1.1	11.4	2.5
	Friends Never Use Drugs	0.8	5.2	0.5	16.3	4.9	5.2	11.9	1.5	13.1	2.0

* See explanation on p. 18.

** Proportion of all 8th graders at risk in this area.

Table 15

PROTECTIVE NATURE OF RESILIENCY FACTORS*

IF PROTECTED IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS Grade 10									
		Daily Smoking 13.9**	Frequent Alcohol 33.4**	Frequent Marijuana 19.1**	Physical Fighting 17.5**	Weapon Carrying 10.9**	D & F Grades 5.0**	Frequent Absences 24.0**	Dropout Plans 5.3**	Rode w/ DUI 33.6**	Drove DUI 9.3**
FAMILY	Parental Monitoring	8.0	17.2	7.4	11.6	4.1	2.5	17.1	2.4	18.6	2.4
	Marijuana Standards	10.1	26.0	14.2	14.3	9.0	3.6	21.2	3.2	26.3	5.8
	Party Standards	8.5	22.1	11.4	13.5	8.5	3.6	18.8	3.9	23.1	3.8
	Parental Supervision	12.5	28.0	16.0	15.2	8.0	4.1	21.3	4.2	28.3	7.0
SCHOOL	Above Ave. Grades	9.2	29.2	14.4	11.8	8.0	--	17.6	2.6	29.0	7.3
	Regular Attendance	8.9	22.9	9.5	13.9	8.7	2.9	--	2.5	25.3	5.1
	Active Involvement	7.7	27.0	12.0	15.3	7.9	2.0	17.3	2.5	26.9	6.2
	Prevention Club Part.	8.6	23.0	9.9	15.4	7.3	2.9	19.2	2.6	24.8	5.5
PEERS	AOD-Free Parties	1.6	4.3	1.6	9.2	3.9	2.7	12.5	2.0	6.5	0.3
	Friends Never Smoke	1.2	11.2	4.5	12.7	4.3	4.1	14.9	3.6	16.5	2.9
	Friends Never Drink	3.6	4.0	5.3	13.8	5.8	3.1	12.1	2.2	13.3	2.6
	Friends Never Use Drugs	4.0	11.4	1.8	14.5	5.4	2.8	13.9	2.4	15.3	3.2

* See explanation on p. 18.

** Proportion of all 10th graders at risk in this area.

Table 16

PROTECTIVE NATURE OF RESILIENCY FACTORS*

IF PROTECTED IN THIS AREA:		PERCENTAGE OF AT-RISK BEHAVIORS Grade 12									
		Daily Smoking 17.2**	Frequent Alcohol 41.6**	Frequent Marijuana 19.3**	Physical Fighting 10.5**	Weapon Carrying 9.3**	D & F Grades 2.5**	Frequent Absences 40.3**	Dropout Plans 5.5**	Rode w/ DUI 37.6**	Drove DUI 21.0**
FAMILY	Parental Monitoring	11.3	24.0	8.1	4.0	3.3	1.7	27.7	2.5	20.1	8.4
	Marijuana Standards	12.5	35.0	10.4	9.0	7.3	2.3	35.0	3.7	29.4	16.0
	Party Standards	11.9	24.6	10.6	8.9	8.5	2.6	31.8	4.7	23.2	13.2
	Parental Supervision	14.7	37.2	16.9	9.2	8.4	2.2	37.7	4.2	32.3	18.3
SCHOOL	Above Ave. Grades	14.2	39.3	16.0	8.1	7.0	--	34.5	3.0	33.3	19.5
	Regular Attendance	10.4	27.8	9.7	6.4	7.2	1.3	--	3.9	24.6	12.1
	Active Involvement	8.9	35.1	11.3	9.8	7.6	1.5	35.9	2.9	30.4	17.8
	Prevention Club Part.	14.1	34.4	16.3	12.6	10.4	3.0	33.5	6.2	33.7	14.9
PEERS	AOD-Free Parties	2.1	5.2	1.7	6.9	5.5	2.4	25.3	1.7	6.9	2.0
	Friends Never Smoke	2.2	14.3	6.4	5.4	5.6	1.0	26.0	3.6	16.3	7.3
	Friends Never Drink	5.2	8.0	5.5	4.8	5.5	1.0	23.2	4.2	9.0	5.2
	Friends Never Use Drugs	7.0	20.8	3.0	7.2	5.7	1.9	27.0	2.7	16.1	9.3

* See explanation on p. 18.

** Proportion of all 12th graders at risk in this area.

SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY PREVENTION EFFORTS

Questions about the importance of school and community efforts addressing substance abuse, violence, and other problems facing youth today and questions about student participation in school-based programs have been part of the survey since 1996. Student perceptions regarding the relative importance of prevention efforts in their school and community once again varied according to grade level, with younger students generally expressing more positive outlooks. Nearly nine out of ten sixth graders (87.1%), for example, believed that teachers and other adults at their school were concerned about preventing violence and TAOD use among students, while only six in ten seniors (63.4%) held this belief. Similarly, perceived levels of concern about prevention among parents and other adults in the community ranged from a high of 87.6 percent at grade 6 to a low of 68.9 percent at grade 12.

Students' personal beliefs about how important it is for schools to help students address problems such as substance abuse, violence, AIDS/HIV, teen pregnancy, and suicide were more consistent across the four grade levels. Nine out of ten sixth graders (90.4%) thought that it was "important" or "very important" for schools to offer this help compared with 86.0 percent of eighth graders, 85.7 percent of tenth graders, and 85.2 percent of twelfth graders. Self-reported participation in various types of school safety and drug prevention programs by grade level can be seen in Table 17.

Table 17

Percentage of Students Reporting Participation in School Safety and Drug Prevention Programs

	Grade 6		Grade 8		Grade 10		Grade 12	
	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998	1996	1998
Substance abuse prevention and safety education by classroom teacher/counselor	42.6	38.2	30.7	32	23.6	27.5	20.4	20.9
Substance abuse prevention and safety education by out-side specialist (DARE, GREAT)	80.4	80.8	74	76.6	60.6	70.2	46	58.4
Peer programs such as natural helpers, peer counseling, conflict mediation	32.5	31.3	24.9	28.3	18.8	21.6	17.6	19.9
Support groups such as student assistance, care groups, or banana splits	28.3	28.5	17.4	19.7	15.4	14.7	14.9	14.9
Prevention clubs such as Just Say No, STATUS, or SADD	40.8	40.2	28.5	30.9	24.7	24.9	27.5	23.8
Special, one time events or activities such as assemblies	66.7	64.1	64.3	63.8	63.8	66.6	67.9	65.7

Self-reported prevention program participation levels remain lower than expected. However, it is unclear if these findings reflect actual lack of participation; participation which is not identified as prevention, i.e., embedded in health or other content areas; or a combination of these factors. A report generated by AB376, *Nevada School-Based Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention Programs: An Examination of Effectiveness 1997-98*, focuses on the extent to which Nevada school districts implement research-based effective programs and practices. Findings from this report include:

- **Nevada school districts used multiple components.** Most of the school districts implemented both classroom instruction and student support services as part of their prevention efforts. While much of the literature on research and practices in prevention describes school-based programs as consisting primarily or entirely of classroom-based instruction, most Nevada school districts use a combination of classroom instruction and nonclassroom instruction such as Student Assistance Programs and Counseling Programs. These support services are considered one of 16 best practices in substance abuse prevention identified in this study.

- **Nevada school districts use a wide variety of commercial, locally developed, and general models of substance abuse and violence prevention programs.** In all, the evaluation identified 55 different substance abuse and violence prevention programs: 23 commercial programs, 21 locally developed programs, and 11 general program models, such as peer mentoring programs and Student Assistance Programs. Most of the prevention programs were focused to serve all students at the school or within a grade span (*universal*) rather than targeted at an at-risk population (*selective*) or students already involved in drug use (*indicated*).

- **Nevada school districts use five primary substance abuse and violence prevention programs.** The evaluation identified five primary substance abuse and violence prevention programs used in Nevada public schools: D.A.R.E., Here's Looking at You 2000, Natural Helpers, Student Assistance Programs (SAP), and Counselor Programs. Ten of the 13 districts implemented at least three of these programs. Although D.A.R.E. was implemented by all 13 school districts that participated in the evaluation, Here's Looking at You 2000 (implemented by eight school districts) should be considered the primary substance abuse prevention program in Nevada because it serves more students. It is implemented in many grade levels within each district, often grades K through 12. D.A.R.E., on the other hand, is typically implemented in just one or two grade levels within a district, e.g., grade 5.

Three additional survey items questioned students about their awareness of individuals or groups at their school who could help students with personal problems such as school safety, alcohol or drug abuse, or suicide. Two of these items were modified versions of questions asked prior to 1996 about substance abuse counselors and support groups, and one was an item added in 1996 about students trained to help their peers. There was a modest increase in the proportion of students who were aware of these school-based resources this year, and once again, grade level had little effect on response to these items. More than half of students (58.3%) believed that there was an adult at their school that students could talk to about personal problems, while less than a third of students were aware of either support groups (29.0%) or trained students (29.3%) at their school.

Appendix A

1998 Student Survey Results

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SAFE & DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS & COMMUNITIES
1998 STUDENT SURVEY RESULTS

ITEM	CHOICE	Grade 6	Grade 8	Grade 10	Grade 12
		1998 N=2135	1998 N=1935	1998 N=1569	1998 N=2131
Ethnicity	1 Am Ind/Alaskan Nat	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.3
	2 Asian/Pac islander	5.6	6.4	6.0	6.2
	3 Black	7.5	6.6	6.9	5.8
	4 Hispanic	17.3	19.0	15.7	14.5
	5 White	67.3	65.6	69.5	72.1
Sex	1 Female	56.4	56.1	55.6	52.6
	2 Male	43.6	43.9	44.4	47.4
1. What kind of grades do you earn in school?	1 Mostly A's	45.2	39.0	31.6	36.6
	2 Mostly B's	31.8	33.5	40.8	39.5
	3 Mostly C's	18.0	19.6	22.7	21.5
	4 Mostly D's	3.2	5.4	3.5	1.9
	5 Mostly F's	1.9	2.4	1.5	.6
2. Other than for school events or activities how much school do you miss?	1 I never miss school.	12.4	9.4	9.6	6.5
	2 I hardly ever miss.	45.9	39.4	32.1	23.5
	3 Miss 2 or 3 days sem.	30.6	34.1	34.4	29.8
	4 Miss some every mo.	9.8	14.7	20.1	33.3
	5 Miss some every wk.	1.3	2.5	3.9	7.0
3. In the last year, have you ever thought about dropping out of school?	1 Never thought about it	81.0	69.2	65.7	67.2
	2 Not thought about it seriously	15.9	26.0	27.7	25.4
	3 Seriously thought about it	2.6	3.8	4.4	5.1
	4 Probably drop out this sch yr.	.4	.4	.9	.4
	5 Dropped out and returned	.1	.6	1.3	1.9
4. How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, 4-year college?	1 Definitely won't	5.3	3.3	3.6	3.1
	2 Probably won't	12.0	11.6	9.4	6.1
	3 Probably will	46.9	41.7	33.7	27.3
	4 Definitely will	35.8	43.4	53.4	63.5
5. During the school year, how many hours per week do you work at a part-time job?	1 0 hours	77.7	74.1	64.3	32.0
	2 1 to 4 hours	14.0	14.1	9.1	4.4
	3 5 to 11 hours	5.2	6.5	8.5	8.0
	4 12 to 20 hours	1.6	2.7	10.5	24.4
	5 Over 20 hours	1.5	2.6	7.7	31.1

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6. How many extra school or non-school activities (sports, music, student government, clubs, YMCA/YWCA, Scouts, etc.) do you participate in regularly?	1 None	26.4	30.8	27.9	31.8
	2 1	29.7	26.4	25.9	24.4
	3 2	21.7	21.5	22.8	20.1
	4 3	10.0	9.6	11.7	11.1
	5 4 or more	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.5
7. When you are away from home, do your parents or the adult(s) you live with know where you are and who you are with?	1 Every time	59.4	41.5	31.3	24.6
	2 Most times	28.6	38.7	47.6	43.4
	3 Sometimes	9.6	15.0	16.8	24.4
	4 Rarely or never	1.9	4.2	4.0	5.8
	5 I don't live with an adult.	.5	.6	.3	1.8
8. Is there a parent, adult relative, or guardian at home when you return from school, extra-curricular activities or work?	1 All of the time	36.3	26.6	21.6	19.0
	2 Most of the time	34.1	34.8	35.1	34.5
	3 Sometimes	15.9	19.6	23.6	26.0
	4 Rarely	8.7	12.1	13.7	13.3
	5 Never	5.0	7.0	6.1	7.2
9. Do you feel that you belong and are accepted at this school.	1 All of the time	44.4	39.7	40.1	43.8
	2 Most of the time	34.0	38.1	38.9	36.2
	3 Sometimes	15.6	14.6	13.8	12.7
	4 Rarely	3.5	4.8	4.6	4.9
	5 Never	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.4
10. All Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, American Indians, Whites, and all other students of other backgrounds are accepted and respected at your school.	1 All of the time	46.0	31.9	23.6	25.6
	2 Most of the time	35.3	44.5	47.1	45.6
	3 Sometimes	13.2	17.9	22.0	21.7
	4 Rarely	4.3	4.2	5.4	5.5
	5 Never	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.6
11. During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by anyone who has been under the influence of alcohol or other drugs?	1 0 times	84.8	72.4	66.4	62.4
	2 1 time	5.9	11.2	13.5	12.0
	3 2 or 3 times	4.0	8.7	11.0	12.6
	4 4 or 5 times	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.6
	5 6 or more times	3.9	5.1	6.3	9.4
12. During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs?	1 I don't drive.	87.3	82.2	47.0	16.0
	2 0 times	10.6	12.6	43.7	63.0
	3 1 to 3 times	1.2	3.2	6.5	14.1
	4 4 or 5 times	.2	.6	1.0	1.8
	5 6 or more times	.7	1.5	1.8	5.1
13. How often do you feel safe and secure at school?	1 All of the time	41.0	34.8	39.0	49.4
	2 Most of the time	42.0	43.4	45.6	39.1
	3 Sometimes	11.1	14.2	9.6	7.4
	4 Rarely	3.6	4.4	3.0	1.9
	5 Never	2.3	3.3	2.8	2.1

14. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?	1 0 days	90.1	90.5	93.9	95.1
	2 1 day	6.2	5.0	3.4	2.6
	3 2 or 3 days	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.5
	4 4 or 5 days	.4	.5	.3	.4
	5 6 or more days	1.1	1.5	.6	.5
15. During the last 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club **on school property?**	1 0 days	94.4	88.9	89.1	90.7
	2 1 day	2.4	4.5	2.5	1.7
	3 2 or 3 days	1.6	2.6	2.1	1.4
	4 4 or 5 days	.5	.7	1.1	.9
	5 6 or more days	1.1	3.4	5.2	5.2
16. During the past 12 months, how often has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club **on school property?**	1 0 times	90.6	87.3	90.1	93.7
	2 1 time	5.8	6.8	5.5	3.5
	3 2 or 3 times	1.9	3.2	2.6	1.7
	4 4 or 5 times	.5	.8	.8	.6
	5 6 or more times	1.1	1.9	1.0	.5
17. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight **on school property?**	1 0 times	73.9	72.5	82.5	89.5
	2 1 time	14.2	14.2	10.6	6.2
	3 2 or 3 times	7.4	8.7	4.5	3.0
	4 4 or 5 times	2.2	2.1	1.0	.6
	5 6 or more times	2.4	2.5	1.3	.8
18. During the last 30 days, how often were you offended, threatened, frightened or attacked because of your ethnic background (American Indian, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, White)?	1 0 times	85.4	81.9	84.8	87.6
	2 1 time	8.6	8.8	7.9	6.5
	3 2 or 3 times	3.9	5.4	4.4	3.3
	4 4 or 5 times	.6	1.1	1.0	.9
	5 6 or more times	1.6	2.7	2.0	1.6
19. During the past 30 days, how often were you offended, threatened, frightened, or attacked because of your gender (male, female)?	1 0 times	85.5	84.1	84.5	86.0
	2 1 time	8.4	6.9	7.7	6.4
	3 2 or 3 times	3.4	5.3	5.1	4.6
	4 4 or 5 times	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3
	5 6 or more times	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.7
20. Is there drinking or other drug use at most parties you attend?	1 Yes, alcohol	11.1	16.5	20.0	23.6
	2 Yes, drugs	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1
	3 Yes, both	5.8	27.9	44.2	44.9
	4 No	62.0	36.6	19.6	13.6
	5 I don't attend parties	19.5	17.4	15.3	16.8
21. Do you know students who attend our school who use tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs?	1 Yes, a lot	12.6	46.7	69.9	70.5
	2 Yes, some	22.1	33.0	24.3	24.3
	3 No, only a few	25.3	13.2	4.3	3.5
	4 No, no one	39.9	7.1	1.5	1.7

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22. Do you think there is tobacco, alcohol, or other drug use on our campus during the day by our students?	1 Yes, tobacco 2 Yes, alcohol 3 Yes, other drugs 4 Yes, 2+ of these substances 5 No	11.7 1.6 12.5 21.3 52.8	17.9 1.8 15.0 43.4 21.8	20.3 1.0 5.8 67.5 5.4	22.7 1.1 3.6 68.0 4.6
23. Do you think there is tobacco, alcohol or other drug use off campus during the school day by our students?	1 Yes, tobacco 2 Yes, alcohol 3 Yes, other drugs 4 Yes, 2+ of these substances 5 No	11.4 3.7 15.3 33.6 35.9	9.7 2.1 13.3 64.4 10.4	8.0 1.3 6.2 82.5 2.0	8.1 .8 3.4 85.3 2.4
24. Are you aware of someone close to you (those you live with or a friend) who has a drinking or drug problem?	1 Yes, someone I live with 2 Yes, a friend 3 Yes, both 4 No, no one	9.1 17.3 4.9 68.7	8.3 34.4 9.6 47.7	6.5 39.9 9.7 43.9	6.6 40.8 8.8 43.9
25. Of your closest friends, how many use alcohol once a month or more often?	1 None 2 A few 3 Some 4 Most 5 All	77.9 14.1 3.9 2.5 1.6	38.2 31.2 14.0 11.5 5.0	22.4 31.0 18.7 18.8 9.1	20.0 25.3 19.2 21.0 14.4
26. How often do you use smoking tobacco?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	85.0 10.9 1.8 1.2 1.0	62.5 23.1 5.0 3.3 6.2	52.4 24.8 4.7 4.3 13.9	51.0 22.4 5.0 4.3 17.2
27. How often do you use chewing tobacco (chew, snuff)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	96.4 2.6 .3 .2 .4	91.5 6.3 .6 .6 1.0	88.2 8.3 1.3 1.1 1.0	83.5 10.2 1.4 1.5 3.4
28. How often do you use alcohol (beer, wine, wine coolers, hard liquor)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	72.8 22.5 3.0 1.2 .5	41.3 38.6 12.6 6.1 1.3	27.1 39.5 18.1 13.8 1.5	24.1 34.3 20.9 18.4 2.2
29. How often do you use marijuana (pot, grass)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	93.6 4.1 1.2 .8 .4	72.0 13.6 6.5 5.0 2.9	57.9 23.0 7.3 5.5 6.3	57.0 23.8 6.6 4.9 7.8

30. How often do you use cocaine (coke, snow, crack)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	97.1 1.9 .5 .1 .3	92.7 5.0 .8 .8 .6	92.3 6.0 .6 .8 .3	90.5 6.9 1.4 .5 .6
31. How often do you use opiates (heroin, morphine, codeine)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	98.0 1.2 .5 .3 .0	96.0 2.7 .9 .4 .1	94.8 4.0 .6 .4 .2	94.3 4.1 .8 .5 .2
32. How often do you use depressants (downers, ludes, Quaaludes, reds)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	97.6 1.5 .3 .3 .2	93.6 4.6 1.2 .4 .3	93.3 4.8 1.0 .6 .3	93.1 5.1 1.1 .5 .2
33. How often do you use tranquilizers (Valium, Librium)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	97.8 1.2 .4 .2 .3	95.5 3.6 .6 .2 .1	93.9 4.6 1.0 .4 1	93.2 5.5 .8 .2 .2
34. How often do you use hallucinogens (angel dust, LSD, PCP, magic mushrooms, sherm)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	97.4 1.4 .5 .2 .4	88.4 7.8 2.0 .9 .8	85.1 8.9 4.3 1.2 .5	82.7 12.0 3.7 1.2 .4
35. How often do you use inhaled substances to get high (huffing)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	91.9 6.1 1.0 .5 .5	82.2 12.7 3.1 1.3 .7	86.6 11.3 1.2 .6 .3	90.0 8.5 1.0 .4 .1
36. How often do you use stimulants (amphetamines, crank, dexedrine, speed, crystal)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	97.1 1.9 .5 .2 .3	89.6 6.3 2.6 1.0 .6	86.3 8.5 2.8 1.5 .9	86.4 8.1 2.6 1.9 1.0
37. How often do you use steroids (muscle builders)?	1 Never 2 Some 3 Monthly 4 Weekly 5 Daily	97.6 1.3 .5 .1 .4	96.3 2.2 .7 .4 .4	97.1 1.7 .4 .6 .2	97.1 1.5 .4 .3 .8

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38. How often do you use over the counter drugs to feel high?	1 Never	95.0	89.2	87.7	89.4
	2 Some	3.5	7.5	9.3	8.2
	3 Monthly	.8	2.0	1.6	1.3
	4 Weekly	.2	.5	.8	.6
	5 Daily	.4	.9	.6	.6
39. Do you consume alcohol (beer, wine, or hard liquor) during the school day?	1 Yes	4.1	8.9	10.4	9.5
	2 No	95.9	91.1	89.6	90.5
40. Do you use tobacco (chewing, snuff, or smoking) during the school day?	1 Yes	4.5	10.0	20.7	24.1
	2 No	95.5	90.0	79.3	75.9
41. Do you use other drugs (marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, etc.) during the school day?	1 Yes	4.2	9.8	14.1	12.3
	2 No	95.8	90.2	85.9	87.7
42. How often do you think your friends use tobacco (chewing, snuff or smoking)?	1 Never	76.3	42.2	26.8	23.4
	2 Some	13.9	21.6	22.7	21.7
	3 Monthly	2.5	7.4	6.2	5.0
	4 Weekly	3.0	8.5	7.8	7.9
	5 Daily	4.3	20.3	36.5	41.9
43. How often do you think your friends use beer, wine or hard liquor?	1 Never	71.8	29.4	14.4	13.6
	2 Some	19.8	33.0	29.2	23.7
	3 Monthly	4.2	15.6	19.3	19.5
	4 Weekly	2.6	15.6	29.4	34.6
	5 Daily	1.7	6.5	7.8	8.5
44. How often do you think your friends use drugs (any from questions 29-38)?	1 Never	78.9	41.3	31.9	32.9
	2 Some	12.9	26.1	26.6	27.6
	3 Monthly	2.9	10.4	11.9	11.3
	4 Weekly	2.5	12.0	15.5	14.0
	5 Daily	2.8	10.1	14.1	14.1
45. How old were you when you had your first full drink (a can of beer, a glass of wine or a mixed drink)?	1 I have never had a drink	67.3	35.3	21.1	18.3
	2 10 or younger	18.1	19.9	14.3	11.8
	3 11 or 12	14.2	25.6	17.7	13.0
	4 13 or 14	.3	18.8	29.8	23.5
	5 15 or older	.1	.5	17.0	33.5
46. If you drink, how much do you usually drink at one time?	1 I don't drink.	77.3	47.5	33.6	29.6
	2 Less than can/glass	16.0	21.5	13.3	9.0
	3 1 can or glass	4.2	12.4	12.3	11.2
	4 2-4 cans/glasses	1.4	11.9	21.5	25.4
	5 5+ cans/glasses	1.0	6.7	19.3	24.8

47. Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more drinks in a row? (A drink is a glass of wine, a bottle of beer, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink)?	1 Never	93.2	79.8	70.5	66.7
	2 Once	3.7	10.2	12.6	13.7
	3 Twice	1.9	5.1	7.9	7.9
	4 3-5 times	.7	3.1	5.9	7.3
	5 6 or more times	.5	1.9	3.1	4.4
48. If you drink, have you ever had a period in your life where you drank more than you do now?	1 Yes	8.0	13.9	23.1	31.7
	2 No	19.9	37.1	42.0	38.5
	3 I don't drink	72.1	49.0	34.9	29.8
49. Have you ever used drugs and alcohol together?	1 I don't drink.	75.1	48.5	32.4	27.2
	2 No, never	20.7	31.9	36.8	35.9
	3 Once or twice	3.0	13.6	18.6	19.6
	4 Many times	.7	3.9	8.5	12.5
	5 Usually	.5	2.1	3.7	4.8
50. Have you ever gotten into trouble at home, at school, or with the law because of your drinking or tobacco or other drug use?	1 Don't use alcoh/tobac/drugs	76.3	48.5	32.3	27.1
	2 No, never	19.5	37.7	45.9	49.4
	3 Once or twice	3.5	11.6	19.1	20.8
	4 Many times	.7	2.1	2.7	2.7
51. Have you ever been in treatment for use of alcohol or other drugs?	1 Yes	4.2	4.9	4.4	5.3
	2 No	95.8	95.1	95.6	94.7
52. How do you usually get the alcoholic beverages you drink?	1 I don't drink.	80.1	50.2	35.2	30.8
	2 Home-parents know	9.4	12.5	11.7	9.9
	3 Home-parents don't	3.4	7.2	4.3	1.7
	4 From friends	6.0	24.9	38.7	41.3
	5 Adults or I purchase	1.0	5.2	10.2	16.3
53. How difficult would it be for you to get marijuana (pot, grass, hash, hashish)?	1 Probably impossible	54.4	19.9	6.8	6.1
	2 Very difficult	14.8	9.8	4.2	3.6
	3 Fairly difficult	11.2	13.1	7.2	5.7
	4 Fairly easy	11.0	28.3	27.8	27.4
	5 Very easy	8.6	28.9	53.9	57.3
54. How difficult would it be for you to get cocaine (crack, snow, coke)?	1 Probably impossible	59.8	29.9	14.9	12.8
	2 Very difficult	16.8	17.3	13.1	14.1
	3 Fairly difficult	11.3	21.6	27.1	28.4
	4 Fairly easy	7.3	20.8	30.9	30.7
	5 Very easy	4.8	10.4	14.1	14.0
55. How difficult would it be for you to get crystal (Methamphetamine, Meth)?	1 Probably impossible	66.4	39.0	20.1	15.8
	2 Very difficult	15.3	19.0	17.8	18.4
	3 Fairly difficult	8.9	19.0	25.6	25.0
	4 Fairly easy	5.5	14.4	22.4	23.9
	5 Very easy	3.8	8.6	14.1	16.8

56. How difficult would it be for you to get other illegal drugs?	1 Probably impossible	58.8	29.1	13.9	12.4
	2 Very difficult	15.7	16.1	12.9	13.7
	3 Fairly difficult	9.8	19.4	22.7	23.9
	4 Fairly easy	8.6	21.1	31.1	32.2
	5 Very easy	7.1	14.4	19.4	17.8
57. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes a day?	1 No risk	8.4	3.7	1.8	2.3
	2 Slight risk	6.9	6.7	5.6	4.6
	3 Moderate risk	20.2	22.9	23.9	20.1
	4 Great risk	47.8	56.5	63.4	69.2
	5 Not sure	16.7	10.2	5.3	3.7
58. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana occasionally?	1 No risk	9.0	7.9	11.3	11.7
	2 Slight risk	9.2	17.2	23.8	24.0
	3 Moderate risk	21.6	29.3	31.3	32.8
	4 Great risk	46.1	37.8	29.3	27.5
	5 Not sure	14.1	7.7	4.3	3.9
59. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they try heroin once or twice?	1 No risk	10.6	5.6	2.9	3.3
	2 Slight risk	20.8	16.1	13.9	10.4
	3 Moderate risk	19.1	23.6	22.0	19.6
	4 Great risk	31.6	43.8	54.6	60.3
	5 Not sure	17.9	10.9	6.6	6.4
60. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they use crystal (Methamphetamine) occasionally?	1 No risk	8.9	3.6	2.3	2.1
	2 Slight risk	7.1	6.7	5.6	5.5
	3 Moderate risk	20.0	23.6	22.0	18.1
	4 Great risk	38.3	48.8	58.1	64.9
	5 Not sure	25.7	17.3	11.9	9.3
61. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they try cocaine once or twice?	1 No risk	11.4	6.2	3.8	3.3
	2 Slight risk	19.0	17.9	15.3	13.4
	3 Moderate risk	22.2	27.5	27.2	23.4
	4 Great risk	31.4	36.8	46.4	53.0
	5 Not sure	16.0	11.7	7.3	6.9
62. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they have five or more drinks once or twice each weekend?	1 No risk	11.7	8.2	7.2	7.7
	2 Slight risk	15.7	19.4	23.9	22.6
	3 Moderate risk	27.4	31.9	34.4	34.5
	4 Great risk	30.9	31.6	30.3	31.9
	5 Not sure	14.3	8.9	4.2	3.3
63. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they use a needle that a friend gave them to inject drugs?	1 No risk	8.4	3.5	1.4	2.1
	2 Slight risk	2.1	1.5	1.2	.7
	3 Moderate risk	5.1	4.6	3.1	2.0
	4 Great risk	71.8	82.7	90.1	91.9
	5 Not sure	12.6	7.7	4.2	3.3

64. How would your parents feel about your smoking marijuana occasionally?	1 Approve 2 Wouldn't care 3 Disapprove 4 Greatly disapprove	4.0 2.1 6.8 87.2	2.7 3.1 12.9 81.3	2.6 5.8 15.5 76.2	3.2 6.8 19.7 70.3
65. How would your parents feel about your having one or two drinks nearly every day?	1 Approve 2 Wouldn't care 3 Disapprove 4 Greatly disapprove	4.3 2.7 12.8 80.2	2.2 5.3 16.9 75.7	1.4 4.4 21.4 72.8	2.1 6.3 25.2 66.3
66. How would your parents feel about your having five or more drinks once or twice each weekend?	1 Approve 2 Wouldn't care 3 Disapprove 4 Greatly disapprove	4.1 2.2 9.9 83.8	2.3 4.7 12.8 80.2	2.1 7.4 19.2 71.3	2.9 11.5 25.7 59.9
67. How would your parents feel about your attending a party in a private home where alcohol beverages were available?	1 Approve 2 Wouldn't care 3 Disapprove 4 Greatly disapprove	4.4 4.8 18.3 72.5	3.2 10.6 27.3 58.9	4.7 17.6 35.0 42.7	6.4 27.9 32.6 33.2
68. Do you think teachers and other adults in our school are concerned about preventing violence and tobacco, alcohol or other drug use among students?	1 Most important 2 Fairly important 3 It is mentioned 4 Not important at all	63.9 23.2 7.1 5.8	37.2 36.2 19.9 6.7	21.6 43.6 29.1 5.7	17.1 46.4 29.8 6.8
69. Do you think parents and other adults in the community are concerned about preventing violence and tobacco, alcohol or other drug use among students?	1 Most important 2 Fairly important 3 It is mentioned 4 Not important at all	61.4 26.2 7.3 5.1	37.2 42.2 15.4 5.3	23.7 46.4 25.0 4.9	21.4 47.5 25.6 5.6
70. How important is it for schools to help students address the problems of today (substance abuse, violence, AIDS/HIV, teen pregnancy, abuse, suicide, etc.)?	1 Extremely important 2 Important 3 Somewhat important 4 Not important	73.7 16.7 5.6 4.0	58.0 28.0 9.0 5.0	56.2 29.4 11.1 3.2	57.7 27.5 11.1 3.8
71. Have you participated in Substance Abuse Prevention & Safety Education done by classroom teacher/counselor (such as: Positive Action, Here's Looking at You 2000, Skills for Living/Growing)	1 Yes 2 No	38.2 61.8	32.0 68.0	27.5 72.5	20.9 79.1
72. Have you participated in Substance Abuse Prevention & Safety Education done by an outside specialist (such as: DARE, GREAT, CAPP)	1 Yes 2 No	80.8 19.2	76.6 23.4	70.2 29.8	58.4 41.6

73. Have you participated in Peer Programs (such as: Natural Helpers, Peer Counseling, Conflict Mediation)	1 Yes 2 No	31.3 68.7	28.3 71.7	21.6 78.4	19.9 80.1
74. Have you participated in Support Groups (such as: Care groups, Friendship groups, AA, Student Assistance, Banana Splits)	1 Yes 2 No	28.5 71.5	19.7 80.3	14.7 85.3	14.9 85.1
75. Have you participated in Prevention Clubs (such as: Just Say No, STATUS, SADD)	1 Yes 2 No	40.2 59.8	30.9 69.1	24.9 75.1	23.8 76.2
76. Have you participated in special one time events or activities (such as: guest speakers, assemblies, health fairs)	1 Yes 2 No	64.1 35.9	63.8 36.2	66.6 33.4	65.7 34.3
77. Is there an adult at your school that you or a friend could talk to about personal problems such as, school safety, drugs or alcohol abuse, or suicide?	1 Yes 2 No 3 I'm not sure	59.0 14.1 27.0	57.4 15.0 27.6	56.2 18.3 25.5	60.1 17.6 22.2
78. Is there a support group at your school that you or a friend could attend if you wanted to talk about personal problems such as, school safety, drugs or alcohol abuse, or suicide?	1 Yes 2 No 3 I'm not sure	33.7 22.6 43.8	28.3 27.5 44.1	26.0 24.5 49.5	27.5 29.0 43.5
79. Are there students to talk to who have been trained to assist students with problems and to refer them to help (such as: Natural Helpers, Peer Counselors, Peer Helpers, Peer Listeners, Peer Mediators)?	1 Yes 2 No 3 I'm not sure	29.9 28.4 41.6	30.7 33.3 35.9	27.4 28.0 44.6	28.7 30.8 40.6
80. How honestly did you answer this questionnaire?	1 Very honestly 2 Somewhat honestly 3 Dishonestly	89.6 10.4	88.8 11.2	94.0 6.0	95.7 4.3

Appendix B

Trends in Substance Use Among Nevada Students

TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE USE AMONG NEVADA MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS
PERCENTAGE BY GRADE

	Grade 6					Grade 8				
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998
Smoking Tobacco										
Never	87.6	89.9	91.0	86.5	85.0	71.0	71.0	68.2	63.9	62.5
Some	10.5	8.1	6.8	9.9	10.9	19.2	18.8	20.0	20.4	23.1
Monthly	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	3.1	2.6	3.6	4.8	5.0
Weekly	0.5	0.4	0.6	.8	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.3
Daily	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.0	5.0	5.3	6.0	7.4	6.2
Chewing Tobacco										
Never	91.6	93.7	94.9	95.1	96.4	85.3	86.7	87.4	89.8	91.5
Some	7.4	5.4	3.9	4.1	2.6	11.2	10.2	9.8	7.7	6.3
Monthly	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.6
Weekly	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6
Daily	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0
Beer										
Never	63.2	68.1	73.9	*	*	41.7	44.8	48.4	*	*
Some	33.2	28.6	23.9	*	*	42.9	41.4	39.4	*	*
Monthly	2.1	2.3	1.4	*	*	9.6	8.6	7.4	*	*
Weekly	1.1	0.7	0.6	*	*	5.0	4.6	3.9	*	*
Daily	0.3	0.3	0.4	*	*	0.8	0.7	0.9	*	*
Wine										
Never	62.1	67.0	69.9	*	*	38.7	42.7	43.5	*	*
Some	34.2	29.3	27.4	*	*	46.0	42.7	44.7	*	*
Monthly	2.3	2.4	1.9	*	*	10.0	9.7	8.1	*	*
Weekly	1.1	0.9	0.4	*	*	4.3	4.0	2.9	*	*
Daily	0.3	0.4	0.4	*	*	1.0	0.9	0.8	*	*
Hard Liquor										
Never	85.3	87.3	89.4	*	*	61.2	62.3	62.3	*	*
Some	12.7	11.0	9.6	*	*	28.4	28.7	28.5	*	*
Monthly	1.3	1.2	0.7	*	*	6.7	5.9	6.1	*	*
Weekly	0.5	0.3	0.2	*	*	3.1	2.7	2.7	*	*
Daily	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.4	*	*
Alcohol										
Never	**	**	**	71.6	72.8	**	**	**	40.2	41.3
Some	**	**	**	24.3	22.5	**	**	**	38.1	38.6
Monthly	**	**	**	2.8	3.0	**	**	**	12.7	12.6
Weekly	**	**	**	0.9	1.2	**	**	**	7.2	6.1
Daily	**	**	**	0.3	0.5	**	**	**	1.8	1.3
Marijuana										
Never	96.1	97.7	96.7	93.9	93.6	85.1	88.3	83.5	71.2	72.0
Some	3.2	2.0	2.6	4.2	4.1	9.8	7.9	9.3	13.5	13.6
Monthly	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.5	1.9	3.1	6.1	6.5
Weekly	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.8	5.2	5.0
Daily	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.2	4.0	2.9
Cocaine										
Never	98.9	99.0	98.5	97.6	97.1	96.2	97.1	96.7	92.9	92.7
Some	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.2	2.4	4.6	5.0
Monthly	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.6	0.8
Weekly	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8
Daily	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6

* Question was not asked in 1996 or 1998.

	Grade 6					Grade 8				
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998
Opiates										
Never	98.4	98.8	98.9	98.9	98.0	96.0	97.1	96.9	95.0	96.0
Some	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	3.1	2.3	2.9	3.7	2.7
Monthly	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.9
Weekly	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4
Daily	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1
Depressants										
Never	98.5	98.6	98.8	98.4	97.6	94.7	96.3	95.4	93.5	93.6
Some	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	4.0	2.9	3.9	4.4	4.6
Monthly	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2
Weekly	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.4
Daily	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3
Tranquilizers										
Never	98.2	98.7	98.6	98.6	97.8	95.3	95.9	96.1	95.8	95.5
Some	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	3.8	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.6
Monthly	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6
Weekly	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
Daily	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens										
Never	98.5	98.9	98.3	97.4	97.4	95.6	95.7	93.9	88.9	88.4
Some	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.4	3.0	2.9	4.5	7.0	7.8
Monthly	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	2.5	2.0
Weekly	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.9
Daily	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8
Inhalants										
Never	96.4	97.1	95.2	91.8	91.9	90.1	89.8	84.8	79.1	82.2
Some	2.9	2.5	4.0	6.3	6.1	7.6	7.8	11.7	14.9	12.7
Monthly	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.1	3.4	3.1
Weekly	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.3
Daily	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Stimulants										
Never	98.9	98.9	98.8	98.1	97.1	94.3	96.4	93.8	89.8	89.6
Some	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.9	3.9	2.4	4.6	6.3	6.3
Monthly	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.8	2.6
Weekly	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.0
Daily	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6
Steroids										
Never	98.0	98.6	97.9	98.5	97.6	97.1	97.6	97.6	97.5	96.3
Some	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.8	5.2	1.5	1.5	2.2
Monthly	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7
Weekly	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Daily	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Over-the-Counter-Drugs to feel high										
Never	96.7	97.4	97.2	96.2	95.0	91.8	92.8	91.6	89.2	89.2
Some	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.9	3.5	6.2	5.7	6.6	7.6	7.5
Monthly	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.0
Weekly	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.5
Daily	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9

** Question was first asked in 1996.

TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE USE AMONG NEVADA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
PERCENTAGE BY GRADE

	Grade 10					Grade 12				
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998
Smoking Tobacco										
Never	59.3	57.4	56.7	57.1	52.4	50.7	55.2	54.8	53.8	51.0
Some	23.2	23.6	23.0	21.8	24.8	26.7	23.1	24.6	22.2	22.4
Monthly	3.2	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.4	5.0
Weekly	2.1	3.4	3.2	2.8	4.3	2.7	3.9	3.0	3.8	4.3
Daily	12.2	11.0	13.6	14.3	13.9	16.1	14.0	14.1	15.7	17.2
Chewing Tobacco										
Never	78.7	78.2	80.6	86.3	88.2	72.3	78.9	76.7	80.6	83.5
Some	14.8	15.8	13.9	9.4	8.3	18.8	14.9	15.8	12.5	10.2
Monthly	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.4
Weekly	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
Daily	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.0	5.4	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.4
Beer										
Never	27.0	28.2	32.9	*	*	19.4	25.6	30.1	*	*
Some	39.7	41.5	40.5	*	*	35.2	36.3	36.1	*	*
Monthly	17.5	16.4	16.1	*	*	21.9	19.0	17.5	*	*
Weekly	14.2	12.3	9.4	*	*	21.4	17.6	15.1	*	*
Daily	1.6	1.6	1.1	*	*	2.4	1.6	1.3	*	*
Wine										
Never	25.8	26.8	31.5	*	*	19.4	26.4	30.0	*	*
Some	45.0	46.8	48.0	*	*	43.5	44.5	47.2	*	*
Monthly	19.3	18.6	15.1	*	*	25.9	20.3	17.1	*	*
Weekly	8.7	7.1	4.9	*	*	10.4	8.3	5.4	*	*
Daily	1.1	0.7	0.5	*	*	0.7	0.5	0.4	*	*
Hard Liquor										
Never	38.9	41.0	42.2	*	*	28.5	33.8	38.4	*	*
Some	39.4	37.2	39.6	*	*	45.2	41.8	40.3	*	*
Monthly	13.8	15.2	12.6	*	*	18.7	16.9	15.6	*	*
Weekly	6.9	5.8	4.9	*	*	6.2	6.9	5.0	*	*
Daily	1.0	0.8	0.7	*	*	0.9	0.6	0.7	*	*
Alcohol										
Never	**	**	**	28.8	27.1	**	**	**	22.4	24.1
Some	**	**	**	39.1	39.5	**	**	**	35.8	34.3
Monthly	**	**	**	17.4	18.1	**	**	**	21.4	20.9
Weekly	**	**	**	13.4	13.8	**	**	**	18.1	18.4
Daily	**	**	**	1.2	1.5	**	**	**	2.3	2.2
Marijuana										
Never	69.3	71.2	66.0	59.7	57.9	55.7	63.4	63.3	57.8	57.0
Some	18.1	16.5	17.9	20.3	23.0	27.3	22.6	20.3	21.8	23.8
Monthly	5.7	5.9	6.1	8.2	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.1	8.6	6.6
Weekly	4.1	4.1	6.6	6.9	5.5	5.4	4.4	4.8	6.0	4.9
Daily	2.7	2.3	3.4	4.9	6.3	4.6	2.9	4.5	5.8	7.8
Cocaine										
Never	91.6	94.9	94.6	92.8	92.3	84.5	91.1	92.8	91.8	90.5
Some	5.7	4.2	3.6	5.1	6.0	10.9	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.9
Monthly	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.7	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.4
Weekly	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5
Daily	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6

* Question was not asked in 1996 or 1998.

	Grade 10					Grade 12				
	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998	1990	1992	1994	1996	1998
Opiates										
Never	93.0	94.5	94.5	94.5	94.8	91.4	93.1	93.0	93.1	94.3
Some	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.0	4.0	7.6	5.6	6.1	5.1	4.1
Monthly	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.8
Weekly	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5
Daily	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Depressants										
Never	93.0	93.4	93.5	93.6	93.3	93.3	94.0	94.2	94.8	93.1
Some	5.3	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.4	5.1	4.9	3.6	5.1
Monthly	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1
Weekly	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
Daily	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tranquilizers										
Never	92.8	93.6	93.7	95.1	93.9	91.7	93.3	93.1	94.0	93.2
Some	5.7	5.6	5.0	3.8	4.6	7.1	5.6	5.8	4.5	5.5
Monthly	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Weekly	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
Daily	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens										
Never	89.7	88.2	87.2	86.7	85.1	86.4	84.7	84.5	83.9	82.7
Some	6.9	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.9	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.3	12.0
Monthly	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.3	4.3	2.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.7
Weekly	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2
Daily	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4
Inhalants										
Never	85.8	85.0	80.8	87.2	86.6	86.1	88.0	85.5	88.8	90.0
Some	11.1	12.1	14.9	9.6	11.3	11.7	10.5	12.4	9.5	8.5
Monthly	2.0	1.6	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.0
Weekly	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Daily	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Stimulants										
Never	86.0	90.3	88.2	86.8	86.3	79.8	87.9	86.1	85.9	86.4
Some	9.0	6.7	7.2	8.0	8.5	13.3	9.2	8.3	9.3	8.1
Monthly	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	4.1	2.1	3.4	3.0	2.6
Weekly	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.9
Daily	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.0
Steroids										
Never	96.9	97.2	97.5	97.5	97.1	96.2	96.5	97.1	97.0	97.1
Some	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5
Monthly	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Weekly	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Daily	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8
Over-the-Counter-Drugs to feel high										
Never	88.2	88.9	88.9	87.4	87.7	88.5	89.9	89.9	90.0	89.4
Some	9.4	8.9	8.5	10.0	9.3	9.6	8.5	8.4	7.5	8.2
Monthly	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.3
Weekly	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6
Daily	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6

** Question was first asked in 1996.

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